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10/727,641	12/05/2003	Jung-Gi Kim	P56963	9635
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Robert E. Bushnell Suite 300 1522 K Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20005			HASHEM, LISA	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/727,641	KIM, JUNG-GI	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	LISA HASHEM	2614	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 June 2008.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ . |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

FINAL DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-25 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
2. This office action has been restructured for clarity. Examiner did not change the ground of rejection; but has changed the argument of the rejection for clarity in: claim 1 and claims 11, 16, and 24 to reflect the new amendments of the claims. The reference Chang teaches the limitations of the claims, and the Examiner shows that the references are related to the claimed limitations.
3. Applicant argues that the prior art Chang does not disclose '...deciding a service class that indicates priority...' and '...establishing a voice over Internet protocol call based on a subscriber's priority, class of service for the subscriber or call type which includes international calls, long-distance calls and headquarters to branch calls...'. Examiner disagrees. Chang discloses receiving a voice over Internet protocol call service request from a subscriber (col. 27, lines 49-55), deciding a service class (i.e. call features available to a user (dynamic caller ID on net calls); col. 41, line 10 – col. 50, line 38) for indicating priority (i.e. '8' for an on-net call) of a voice over Internet protocol call service, and outputting the service class (col. 27, lines 56-65; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 67). Said service class is determined by accessing a subscriber service class table to determine a class of service for a subscriber (col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55) and the service level is based on a call type which is defined as international calls, long-distance calls and headquarters-to-branch calls (col. 27, line 31 – col. 28, line 67; col. 31, lines 58-67). Chang further discloses deciding a service class (i.e. call features available to a user

(dynamic caller ID on net calls); col. 41, line 10 – col. 50, line 38) that indicates priority (i.e. ‘8’ for an on-net call).

Thus, the prior art teaches the claimed limitations and the rejection is maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Pat. No. 7,280,530 by Chang et al, hereinafter Chang.

Regarding claim 1, Chang discloses a voice over Internet protocol call control apparatus (Fig. 2; Fig. 5) in a voice over Internet protocol private branch exchange (Fig. 2, 34; Fig. 5, 34; col. 27, line 49 – col. 28, line 19), the apparatus comprising: a service class decision unit (Fig. 2, 34; Fig. 5, 34) for receiving a voice over Internet protocol call service request from a subscriber (col. 27, lines 49-55), deciding a service class (i.e. call features available to a user (dynamic caller ID on net calls); col. 41, line 10 – col. 50, line 38) for indicating priority (i.e. ‘8’ for an on-net call) of a voice over Internet protocol call service, and outputting the service class (col. 27, lines 56-65; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 67); a service level decision unit (Fig. 2, 26; caller gateway server; Fig. 5, 4) for measuring band width usage of the voice over Internet protocol trunk, deciding a service level (i.e. Basic VoIP call, ‘on-net call’; col. 6, lines 40-52; col. 27, line 30 – col. 28, line 19) according to the band width usage so as to determine which service classes

can use the voice over Internet protocol call service, and outputting the service level (col. 31, lines 58-63; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55); and a signal processing unit (Fig. 2, 26; caller gateway server; Fig. 5, 4) for deciding whether the voice over Internet protocol call with the service class transmitted from the service class decision unit can be serviced in the service level of the voice over Internet protocol trunk transmitted from the service level decision unit, and when the voice over Internet protocol call is serviceable, providing a voice over Internet protocol call service (col. 15, line 62 – col. 16, line 14) and when the voice over Internet protocol call is not serviceable, providing a voice call service over the public switched telephone network (col. 31, lines 58-67; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55).

Regarding claim 2, the apparatus according to claim 1, wherein Chang discloses the service level decision unit accumulates a bandwidth every time a voice over Internet protocol call service is provided, and decides the service level of the voice over Internet protocol trunk according to an occupancy rate of the accumulated bandwidth out of total bandwidth (col. 6, lines 26-39; col. 31, lines 58-63; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55).

Regarding claim 3, the apparatus according to claim 1, wherein Chang discloses the service class decision unit decides the class of service by referring to a voice over Internet protocol service class table per subscriber according to a characteristic of the subscriber (col. 12, lines 29-46; col. 24, lines 1-40; col. 38, lines 29-39; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55).

Regarding claim 4, the apparatus according to claim 3, wherein Chang discloses the voice over Internet protocol service class table per subscriber reflects characteristics of each department in a company (col. 24, lines 33: DepartmentID; col. 24, line 54 – col. 25, line 10; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55).

Regarding claim 5, the apparatus according to claim 1, wherein Chang discloses the service class decision unit decides the class of service by referring to a voice over Internet protocol service class table per call type according to a type of the call (col. 27, lines 49-62; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55).

Regarding claim 6, the apparatus according to claim 5, wherein Chang discloses the voice over Internet protocol service class table per call type reflects characteristics of each call (col. 27, lines 49-62; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55).

Regarding claim 7, the apparatus according to claim 1, wherein Chang discloses the service class decision unit decides the class of service by referring to both a voice over Internet protocol service class table per subscriber according to a characteristic of the subscriber (col. 12, lines 29-46; col. 24, lines 1-40; col. 38, lines 29-39) and a voice over Internet protocol service class table per call type according to a characteristic of the call requested (col. 27, lines 49-62; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55).

Regarding claim 8, the apparatus according to claim 7, wherein Chang discloses the voice over Internet protocol service class table per subscriber is prepared based on characteristics of each department in a company (col. 24, lines 33: DepartmentID; col. 24, line 54 – col. 25, line 10), and the voice over Internet protocol service class table per call type is prepared based on characteristics of each call (col. 27, lines 49-62; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55).

Regarding claim 9, the apparatus according to claim 1, wherein Chang discloses the service class decision unit decides the class of service by referring to cost for a voice over Internet protocol service of the call (col. 6, lines 26-39; col. 7, lines 26-32; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55).

Regarding claim 10, the apparatus according to claim 1, Chang discloses further comprising: a central office matching unit (Fig. 5, 126; called gateway server) for matching a public switched telephone network and the private branch exchange (col. 31, lines 63-67; col. 33, lines 11-54); a voice over Internet protocol gateway (Fig. 3, 62) for performing a protocol matching process with respect to an outgoing call from the private branch exchange, and providing a voice call conforming to voice over Internet protocol (col. 28, lines 7-9); and a gateway matching unit (Fig. 3, 53) for matching the voice over Internet protocol gateway and the private branch exchange (col. 28, lines 5-7).

Regarding claim 11, Chang discloses a voice over Internet protocol call control method in a private branch exchange (Fig. 5, 34; col. 27, line 49 – col. 28, line 19), the method comprising the steps of: in the private branch exchange, when a subscriber sends a voice over Internet protocol call service request (col. 27, lines 49-65), deciding a voice over Internet protocol service class (i.e. call features available to a user (dynamic caller ID on net calls); col. 41, line 10 – col. 50, line 38); deciding whether the voice over Internet protocol call service can be provided in a voice over Internet protocol trunk service level (i.e. Basic VoIP call, ‘on-net call’; col. 6, lines 40-52; col. 27, line 30 – col. 28, line 19) corresponding to the voice over Internet protocol service class (i.e. call features available to a user (dynamic caller ID on net calls); col. 41, line 10 – col. 50, line 38); when the voice over Internet protocol call service cannot be provided, providing a voice call service through a public switched telephone network (col. 31, lines 63-67), and when the voice over Internet protocol call service can be provided, looking up an available voice over Internet protocol trunk port and providing the voice over Internet protocol call service through the voice over Internet protocol trunk (col. 15, line 62 – col. 16, line 14); and when providing the

voice over Internet protocol call service, changing the voice over Internet protocol trunk service level (col. 31, lines 58-63; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55), wherein said service class is determined by accessing a subscriber service class table to determine a class of service for a subscriber (col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55) and the service level is based on a call type which is defined as international calls, long-distance calls and headquarters-to-branch calls (col. 27, line 31 – col. 28, line 67; col. 31, lines 58-67).

Regarding claim 12, the method according to claim 11, wherein Chang discloses the private branch exchange decides the service class by referring to a voice over Internet protocol service class table per subscriber according to a characteristics of the subscriber (col. 12, lines 29-46; col. 24, lines 1-40; col. 38, lines 29-39; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55).

Regarding claim 13, the method according to claim 11, wherein Chang discloses the private branch exchange decides the service class by referring to a voice over Internet protocol service class table per call type according to a characteristic of the call (col. 27, lines 49-62; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55).

Regarding claim 14, the method according to claim 11, wherein Chang discloses the private branch exchange decides the service class by referring to both a voice over Internet protocol service class table per subscriber according to a characteristics of the subscriber (col. 12, lines 29-46; col. 24, lines 1-40; col. 38, lines 29-39) and a voice over Internet protocol service class table per call type according to a characteristic of the call (col. 27, lines 49-62; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55).

Regarding claim 15, the method according to claim 11, wherein Chang discloses the voice over Internet protocol trunk service level is decided based on an occupancy rate of a

bandwidth out of a total bandwidth, the bandwidth being accumulated every time a voice over Internet protocol call service is provided (col. 6, lines 26-39; col. 31, lines 58-63; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55).

Regarding claim 16, Chang discloses an apparatus (Fig. 2, 4; Fig. 5) comprising: a first unit (Fig. 2, 34; Fig. 5, 34; PBX) receiving a voice over Internet protocol call service request from a subscriber (col. 27, lines 49-65), deciding a service class (i.e. call features available to a user (dynamic caller ID on net calls); col. 41, line 10 – col. 50, line 38), and outputting the service class (col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 67); a second unit (Fig. 2, 26; caller gateway server; Fig. 5, 26) measuring a service level (i.e. Basic VoIP call, ‘on-net call’; col. 6, lines 40-52; col. 27, line 30 – col. 28, line 19) of a voice over Internet protocol trunk and outputting the service level (col. 31, lines 58-63; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55); a third unit (Fig. 2, 26; called gateway server; Fig. 5, 126) matching a public switched telephone (Fig. 5, 16) network and a private branch exchange (Fig. 5, 134); a fourth unit (Fig. 3, 62) performing a protocol matching process with respect to an outgoing call from the private branch exchange, and providing a voice call conforming to voice over Internet protocol (col. 28, lines 7-9); a fifth unit (Fig. 3, 53) matching the fourth unit and the private branch exchange (col. 28, lines 5-7); and a sixth unit (Fig. 2, 26; caller gateway server; Fig. 5, 4) deciding whether the voice over Internet protocol call with the service class transmitted from the first unit can be serviced or established in a service level of the voice over Internet protocol trunk decided in the service level transmitted from the second unit (col. 31, lines 58-63; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55), and when the voice over Internet protocol call is serviceable (col. 15, line 62 – col. 16, line 14), providing a voice over Internet protocol call service through the fifth unit and the fourth unit (col. 28, lines 1-19;

col. 33, lines 11-54), and when the voice over Internet protocol call is not serviceable, providing a voice call service over the public switched telephone network via the third unit (col. 7, lines 17-32; col. 31, lines 58-67; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55), wherein said service class is determined by accessing a subscriber service class table to determine a class of service for a subscriber (col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55) and the service level is based on a call type which is defined as international calls, long-distance calls and headquarters-to-branch calls (col. 27, line 31 – col. 28, line 67; col. 31, lines 58-67).

Regarding claim 17, the apparatus according to claim 16, wherein Chang discloses the second unit accumulates a bandwidth every time a voice over Internet protocol call service is provided, and decides the service level of the voice over Internet protocol trunk according to an occupancy rate of the accumulated bandwidth out of a total bandwidth (col. 6, lines 26-39; col. 31, lines 58-63; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55).

Regarding claim 18, the apparatus according to claim 16, wherein Chang discloses the first unit decides the class of service by referring to a voice over Internet protocol service class table per subscriber according to a characteristic of the subscriber (col. 12, lines 29-46; col. 24, lines 1-40; col. 38, lines 29-39).

Regarding claim 19, the apparatus according to claim 18, wherein Chang discloses the voice over Internet protocol service class table per subscriber reflects characteristics of each group of subscribers from a plurality of groups of subscribers (col. 12, lines 29-46; col. 24, lines 1-40; col. 38, lines 29-39; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55).

Regarding claim 20, the apparatus according to claim 16, wherein Chang discloses the first unit decides the class of service by referring to a voice over Internet protocol service class table per call type according to a type of the call (col. 27, lines 49-62).

Regarding claim 21, the apparatus according to claim 20, wherein Chang discloses the voice over Internet protocol service class table per call type reflects characteristics of each call (col. 27, lines 49-62; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55).

Regarding claim 22, the apparatus according to claim 16, wherein Chang discloses the first unit decides the class of service by referring to both a voice over Internet protocol service class table per subscriber according to a characteristic of the subscriber (col. 12, lines 29-46; col. 24, lines 1-40; col. 38, lines 29-39) and a voice over Internet protocol service class table per call type according to a characteristic of the call requested (col. 27, lines 49-62; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55).

Regarding claim 23, the apparatus according to claim 22, wherein Chang disclose the voice over Internet protocol service class table per subscriber is prepared based on characteristics of each sub-group in a group comprising a plurality of sub-groups (col. 12, lines 29-46; col. 24, lines 1-40; col. 38, lines 29-39), and the voice over Internet protocol service class table per call type is prepared based on characteristics of each call (col. 27, lines 49-62; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55).

Regarding claim 24, Chang discloses a method, comprising: determining a service class (i.e. Basic VoIP call, ‘on-net call’; col. 27, lines 49-60; col. 41, lines 45-58), comprising of: receiving a voice over Internet protocol call service request from a subscriber by way of a public branch exchange (Fig. 5, 34; col. 27, line 49 – col. 28, line 19); determining a voice over Internet

protocol service class (i.e. call features available to a user (dynamic caller ID on net calls); col. 41, line 10 – col. 50, line 38) by referring to a voice over Internet protocol service class table per subscriber (col. 12, lines 29-46; col. 24, lines 1-40; col. 38, lines 29-39; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55); and determining the voice over Internet protocol service class for the call referring to the voice over Internet protocol service class table per call type (col. 27, lines 49-62; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55) when the voice over Internet protocol service can be provided in a voice over Internet protocol trunk service level (i.e. Basic VoIP call, ‘on-net call’; col. 6, lines 40-52; col. 27, line 30 – col. 28, line 19) corresponding to the voice over Internet protocol service class of the subscriber; determining whether a voice over Internet protocol service can be provided in the service level, comprising of: determining whether the voice over Internet protocol service can be provided in the voice over Internet protocol trunk service level corresponding to the voice over Internet protocol service class of the subscriber (col. 12, lines 29-46; col. 24, lines 1-40; col. 38, lines 29-39); and determining whether the voice over Internet protocol call service can be provided in a voice over Internet protocol trunk service level corresponding to the voice over Internet protocol service class of the call (col. 31, lines 58-63; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55); and providing the voice over Internet protocol service, comprising of: looking up an available voice over Internet protocol trunk port when the voice over Internet protocol call service can be provided in the voice over Internet protocol trunk service level corresponding to the voice over Internet protocol service class of the call (col. 15, line 62 – col. 16, line 14); providing the voice over Internet protocol call service through the available voice over Internet protocol trunk port (col. 15, line 62 – col. 16, line 14); and providing a voice call service through the public switched telephone network when the voice over Internet protocol service cannot be provided in the voice

over Internet protocol trunk service level corresponding to the voice over Internet protocol service class of the call (col. 31, lines 58-67; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55), wherein said call type comprises international calls, long-distance calls and headquarters-to-branch calls (col. 27, line 31 – col. 28, line 67; col. 31, lines 58-67).

Regarding claim 25, the method according to claim 24, wherein Chang discloses the voice over Internet protocol trunk service level is decided based on an occupancy rate of a bandwidth out of a total bandwidth, the bandwidth being accumulated every time a voice over Internet protocol call service is provided (col. 6, lines 26-39; col. 31, lines 58-63; col. 41, line 60 – col. 42, line 55).

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See PTO-892 Form.
8. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Or faxed to:

(571) 273-8300 (for formal communications intended for entry)

Or call:

(571) 272-2600 (for customer service assistance)

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LISA HASHEM whose telephone number is (571)272-7542. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang can be reached on (571) 272-7547. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

9. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Fan Tsang/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2614

/Lisa Hashem/
Examiner, Art Unit 2614
September 3, 2008